Bedford Gazette.

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NEW SERIES. | BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1861. | VOL. 4. NO. 38.

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

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$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
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From the Journal of Commerce.

THE TWO ERAS.

APRIL 19th, 1775, AND APRIL 19th, 1861.

The Bay State bled at Lexington,
But every drop that ran,
By transmutation strange and strong,
Sprang up an armed man;—

Sprang up, indomitably firm,
And multiplied and spread,
Till Freedom's amaranthine crown
Enwreath'd our country's head.

Yet, when the born of Lexington
Who kept their natal day,
Were writing fourscore years and six
Upon their annal grey,

The Bay State bled at Baltimore,—
Wherefore, I may not speak;
For sad and tender memories rush
From heart to moisten'd cheek.

And sighs of buried fathers break
The cold, sepulchral bed,
And hideous harpies clap their wings
When brothers' blood is shed:

And stars that in their courses sang,
Their constellations shroud,
And wind-borne echoes cry *forbear!*
From yonder cloven cloud:

While contrite souls from holy church
And shaded hearth-stone pray
That He who rules above the skies
Would turn his wrath away,

And rule the spirit that of old
The shepherd Abel slew,
And link the hands in loving clasp,
Now red with battle-dew:

Yea, all our nation's sins remit,
And bid His judgments cease,
And in His own good time restore
The blessed balm of peace.—L. H. S.

Hartford, Conn., Friday Evening, April 19th.

THE HORSE DEALER'S STORY.

Many years ago, before the era of railroads, and when highwaymen abounded along the great southern route from Kentucky, a drover who had been to the "lower country" with a large drove of horses, which he had sold for cash, was overtaken by night, on his return, near Springfield, in the county of Robertson, Tennessee. He remembered that a little distance ahead was a quiet inn he had never stopped at, and he determined to spend the night there.

As he rode up to the house, the landlord, a respectable looking person, received his horse and led him away to the stable, while he invited the drover to enter the public sitting room.

Here he found two young men, one of whom from his resemblance to the landlord, he recognized as his son; the other, somewhat older, from his manners, appeared also to belong to the family. Immediately after supper, (during which the drover stated where he had been and what luck he had met with,) the son mounted a horse, and stating that he was going to Springfield to stay all night, rode off. The Kentuckian, having looked after the comfort of his horse, soon after requested the landlord to show him to his room, which was done.

As the traveller slipped off his garments, he felt for the leathern belt about his waist to see that it was secure. This contained his gold, while his paper money was contained in a large wallet, carried in a pocket made for the purpose in the inside of his vest. Depositing these articles beneath his pillow, he extinguished the light, and threw himself upon the bed, when, overcome by the weariness, he soon fell asleep.

How long he had been in this state of forgetfulness he could not tell, when he was aroused to wakefulness by the sound as of some person endeavoring to open the window near the head of his bed. At the same time, he heard suppressed voices without, as of several persons in whispered consultation.

Startled by this suspicious appearance of things, the drover reached toward the chair, on which he had thrown his clothes, for his weapons, when, to his dismay, he remembered that on his arrival, when preparing to wash off the dust of his journey, he had lain them aside within the bar, and had neglected to resume them.

Scarcely conscious of what he was doing, the defenceless drover slipped from the foot of the bed and hid himself in the darkness behind a lot of women's dresses suspended from the walls of the house, and watched the motions of a man who was now slowly and cautiously entering the room. He even fancied he could detect the reflection of the dim light upon an unpraised knife, as the man approached the bed, with staggering and uncertain steps. But great was his relief, when, instead of an attempt at murder, the intruder carelessly shuffled off his clothes, and throwing himself into the bed he had just vacated, was soon buried in deep slumber. The man was evidently drunk, as his loud, sonorous breathing plainly indicated.

Not knowing what to make of this strange affair, the drover determined to dress himself, call up the landlord, and have this singular intrusion explained. He had reached his clothes, and slipped on his trowsers, and was moving toward the door, when steps were heard cautiously crossing the outer room. Once more he sought the shelter of the dresses, which completely screened his person, and awaited the entrance of the persons, whoever they might be. Presently the door of the room was silently opened, and two men made their appearance. It was not so dark but that the drover could readily distinguish them to be the inkeeper and the man that he had seen at the supper table.

"Step lightly, I tell you," whispered the landlord, "or you'll wake him up, and then we'll have a pretty mess on our hands!"

"Wake—— !" replied the other, with an oath. A man that snores like that, I reckon, aint easily awakened. Yer scared, old man!"

"Scared!" repeated the first speaker. "No man ever before told John Garner he was scared! Here—give me the knife! I'll show you who is scared! You secure the money—it's under the pillow—I saw him put it there—and I'll do the rest!"

The old man was in advance, and as he stood between the window and the drover, the latter could see his form bent over the bed while his hand seemed to be searching beneath the pillow.

"Here, Bill—take it. Here's the wallet, and here's the belt. My God, how heavy it is!" and he passed the money to his companion before the other had yet reached the bedside.

The old man then put his hand to his bosom, and the trembling drover saw him draw forth the long blade the other had given him. For an instant the murderous weapon was poised over his head, and then descended with a hissing sound upon the person of the poor wretch in the bed. Another and another stroke followed in rapid succession. A half stifled groan a few gasping sobs escaped the dying man, a convulsive tremor of the bedclothes, and all was quiet.

The murderer paused in his bloody work for an instant, as if to satisfy himself that life was extinct, and then, with fiendish deliberation, drew down the coverlet, and to make all sure, passed the knife from ear to ear across the throat of his victim. Then wiping the instrument upon the sheets, the villain moved quickly from the room.

As soon as the sound of the footsteps had died in the distance, the horror-stricken drover escaped through the window, and run with all speed to the neighboring village, where, arrousing the people of the hotel, he told his fearful story. A small crowd was soon collected about him, and when enough of the facts had been gathered, they accompanied him to the scene of the foul murder.

All about the house was still, but on approaching the stable a light was discovered within; and moving noiselessly to the door, and peering through the cracks, the two murderers were found in the act of digging a grave beneath the flooring. A rush was made upon them, and they were arrested.

At the sight of the drover, who was the first to confront the guilty wretches, the landlord uttered a shriek of terror, and fell to the ground, while his accomplice, pale as a corpse, gazed upon him with affright, not doubting it was the ghost of the murdered man who stood before him.

The party now proceeded to the house, dragging the two murderers along with them. The family was by this time alarmed, and the wife and daughter of the landlord, together with the servants of the house, ignorant of the terrible crime that had just been enacted so near them, inquired into the cause of the disturbance.

Lights were procured, and, still keeping the prisoners with them, the people entered the room where lay the body of the man so strangely murdered instead of the horse-dealer. The wife and daughter followed.

When the bloody covering was removed from the face of the corpse, and the full light of the candle glared upon it, a wild cry burst from the lips of the landlord's wife.

"*My son! my murdered son! Who has done this!*"

And with a hysterical scream, she fell insensible to the floor.

"No! no! it can't be so, mother," exclaimed the daughter, as she struggled to reach the bed. But the terrible truth burst upon her, as her eyes fell upon the mangled form of her brother, and she also swooned upon the body.

The cries of the broken-hearted females seemed to arouse the old man for a moment, and gazing wildly at the sight before him, he also realized the terrible truth—he had murdered his own son.

On investigation of the facts before the magistrate of Springfield on the following day, it was ascertained that the son of the innkeeper, who was a dissipated young man, had visited the town on the previous evening, where with some of his associates, he had been engaged in drinking and gambling till a late hour; and being too much intoxicated to remount his horse and ashamed to meet his family, some of his fellow gamblers had accompanied him home and supposing the room in which the drover had been put to be vacant, they assisted the drunken man into the window. It was their voices the lodger had heard; and thus it was that the hapless youth met his death—and our friend providentially escaped.

The accomplice of the landlord proved to be his son-in-law.

From that awful hour the wretched mother of that murdered boy, murdered by his father's hand, remained a raving maniac.

It is only necessary to add, in concluding this tale of horror, that the drover recovered his money; and Justice, claiming her due, the two murderers paid the penalty of their crime upon the gallows. Shortly after this last event the people of Springfield, to whom the scene of the unnatural murder had become an eysore, assembled and leveled the buildings to the ground. The spot is now covered with brambles and thistles, and pointed out to the stranger as a place to be avoided! for the ignorant assert that it is haunted by the ghost of the murdered son.

LORD PALMERSTON ON THE AMERICAN TROUBLES.

Lord Palmerston's remarks relating to the United States are thus reported:

There is but one spot in the political horizon, the contemplation of which must inspire us with regret and uneasiness. I mean those convulsions which are now taking place among our cousins in North America, leading to a dissolution of the union of the formerly United States. It is not for us to say what ought to be, whether compromises ought to be made by which the Union may be maintained or whether it is best for the happiness of the sections that they should separate, and form respectively different associations and confederacies. But of this I am sure, every man who hears me, every British heart, will feel that it is our cordial wish that, whatever may be the ultimate result of the differences now prevailing, that result may be brought about by amicable adjustments, and that the world may be saved from the afflicting spectacle of seeing brothers armed against brothers, and parents against children, and of seeing that state of social happiness which has hitherto been the admiration of mankind, deformed by disputes; and a country which has been the scene of peace and industry, polluted by the effusion of blood. [Cheers.]

TREASON DEFINED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburg, April 12.—The bill defining and punishing treason passed the State Senate to-day. It prohibits any citizen taking a military commission from the enimies of the United States, or engaging in any plot or conspiracy, or traitorous correspondence, or furnishing arms under penalty of ten years imprisonment and five thousand dollars fine. Any person selling vessels to the enemy, or fitting out privateers, suffers five years imprisonment and five thousand dollars fine. All the officers of the Pennsylvania volunteers are to take the oath of allegiance to the United States in thirty days. Any officer refusing to do so will be at once deprived of his commission.

I can't undertake, wife, to gratify all your whims; it would be as much as my life is worth.'

"Oh, sir, that's nothing,' she replied.

☞A teacher had been explaining to his class the points of the compass. All were drawn up in front towards the north. 'Now, what is before you John?' 'The north, sir.' What is behind you, Tom?' 'My coat tail, sir,' said he, trying at the same time to get a glimpse of it.

☞Jonathan. Hallo, neighbor! what be ye gwoyn dew with that air keewhide? Zeik. 'whoy, I've got tarnation cretur of a boiey, What for get, to go to skule, and I want to jog his memory.

From the Home Journal.

MATRIMONIAL FELICITIES.

BY AN IRRITABLE MAN.

"My dear," I said to the lady who was opposite to me at the breakfast table, and who has the good fortune to be my wife, "if there be one thing I dislike more than another, it is to receive a cup of coffee that looks as if it had been sipped from before it reached my hands. Have I not often asked you to fill my cup to within an eighth of an inch of the rim, and not give it to me half or three quarters full?"

"You are as particular as an old bachelor," the estimable lady replied, "and if I had known it before I married you, this day would not have seen me your wife. There sir, is your cup of coffee. I hope it will suit you."

"Good gracious!" I exclaimed, as I took the cup, "now you've managed to run it over.—You certainly must be aware that if there is one thing I dislike more than another, it is to find slop in my saucer."

"Well if you will insist on my filling the cup, you must expect that sometimes I shall spill it over; besides, your finding fault with me does no good, but makes me nervous, and causes my hand to tremble, so that I only wonder that there is any coffee left in the cup.—But here is a clean saucer in place of the one you have."

Having effected this important change, I tasted the contents of my cup. It was evident to me that there was no sugar in it. I tasted it again to make certain of the fact. Then I said to her:

"You have neglected to put sugar into my coffee. If there be one thing I dislike more than another, it is coffee unsweetened."

"I am certain," replied my estimable spouse, "that I did sweeten it. I don't think you have.

"But I have," I answered.

"Not with your spoon," said the provoking woman, "for it is perfectly dry; perhaps, however, you used your fork."

"Pshaw," was all the answer if vouch safed to this remark.

"Now, I declare," I said, after having stirred and sipped my coffee, "you have made it too sweet. If there is one thing I dislike more than another, it is to have my coffee taste like syrup."

"Let me put more milk in it, then?" replied the obliging woman.

"No, I thank you," I replied, "I don't care to have my stomach turned into a dairy. If there be one thing I dislike more than another, it is milk. I gave up milk diet when I cut my first teeth."

"It is to be hoped that you will give up the idea of fault finding, which you possess in an eminent degree, when you come to cut your wisdom teeth, though no one can tell when that will be."

"Thank you," I replied; you will probably be the first who will know when it occurs."

"And a happy day it will be for me," she answered with provoking calmness. "Few know, though, how much unhappiness your constant fault finding causes me. Nothing I do seems to give you satisfaction. There isn't a moment elapses, while you are in the house, save when you're asleep, but you are thus occupied. The truth is I have always been too indulgent with you, and humor you when I ought not. I did not commence right in the first place. I should have paid no attention to your whims, but studied my own convenience and comfort, instead of seeking to make everything smooth and pleasant for you. Then I would have got along much better. Oh, you men are great tyrants; and if a woman yields to you in the least, you follow up your advantage, and bend her will to yours, and crush her spirit to the earth; till, by and by, you break her heart."

"My dear, I will thank you for another cup o coffee," I said, passing my cup to her; "but be careful not to run it over, nor get it too sweet, nor put in too much milk. What an intolerable steak this is," I added; "it is tough enough to have been cut from one of the cattle pstured upon a thousand hills, more than a thousand years ago. If there be one thing I dilike more than another, it is tough beefstak."

"You ordered it yourself, from the market, so you needn't find fault with me on account of it. I knew it was tough the moment I looked at it."

"Then why didn't you send it back?" I inqured.

"Because, as it was your own selection, I supposed you wanted a tough one; besides, if I had returned it, you would have found fault with me for doing so."

"Well, I can't eat it, that's certain," I said; "so it had better be taken off the table. I shn't throw any more money away on beefsteaks.

"Oh, it will answer for hash," said my economical wife, "and you can have it for dinner.

"Hash!" I exclaimed. "If there be one thing I dislike more than another, it is hash. Hash is only fit for children and old people without teeth. Besides, it is a popular dish at boarding schools and boarding houses; and when I was a boy, and afterward while a bachelor, I ate my share of it, and I'm not going to eat any more. No, we will have a turkey for dinner."

"Very well," said my spouse, "a turkey let it be. Shall I see to getting one?"

"I think not I answered. "The fact is, that all the turkeys you select turn out to be like the celebrated one of which Job was the reputed owner—poor and tough. No, I'll buy the turkey, and you can cook it."

"Very well," said the imperturbable lady.

"But how will you have it cooked?"

"Oh, any way; suit yourself; I answered.

"Then I think I will roast it," she replied.

"Roast it!" I exclaimed. "That is just like you. Now, you know if there be one thing I dislike more than another, it is to have a turkey roasted."

"Very well, then," said the accommodating woman, "I will boil it."

"Boil it!" I said aghast. "Boil soup, boil lamb chops, boil cherries, if you like, but never, for me, boil a turkey."

"Pray, then, how will you have it cooked? Only tell me and it shall be done."

"Why—why—well—fricasee it, of course," I answered triumphantly.

"Very well," said the lady, looking, however, as if it were not very well.

"Why can't you say something else besides "very well?" I asked. "What a provoking woman you are, to be sure."

"Not half as provoking as you are," she replied.

"Now, then, you wish to make me angry, I suppose; but you can't do it," I said. "I have put up with everything all thro' breakfast, and I am not going to be provoked just as I am finishing."

"I am sure I dot wish to provoke you," my wife said in a most innocent and aggrieved manner.

"But you most certainly do provoke me," I replied.

"Then I am sorry for it," she answered, in a softened tone, "for such was not my intention."

I looked across the table at my wife; something like a tear rolled down her cheek. I had made my wife weep. What—a—what—a—brute I am.

Then, speaking aloud, I exclaimed:

"Darling!"

"Well," was her calm reply.

"Do you know," I continued, "that if there be one thing I dislike more than another, it is a tear."

She answered, simply with a sad smile.

"Sweetheart," I said.

"Well?"

"Cook the turkey any way you please."

She shook her head.

I left my seat, (having finished my breakfast,) went to her side, and, smoothing her pale, wan cheek with my hand, kissed it and said:

"Forgive me, dear, this time."

She smiled dubiously, as if "this time" was only one out of the "seventy-times seven" which she would be called on to forgive during our matrimonial career; but, nevertheless, the pressure of her hand which I had taken, assured me that peace was made.

WHO SYMPATHIZE WITH THE SOUTH?

There is no person at the North who loves his country and his flag, that sympathizes with treason or rebellion. Secession has had few, if any, advocates or apologists here. There are certain journals which have been studiously represented as conniving at secession, but which nevertheless, have vigorously opposed it from the first. They have warned, advised, and expostulated with the South, against any such suicidal step, for they deemed the Union paramount to everything else. There are those here who have been charged as sympathizing with the South, because, deprecating civil war—and such a civil war as can only be fought by Americans—they have earnestly advocated a policy of peace, conciliation, mutual concession, in hope that the integrity of the Union might be preserved thereby. But if hope is extinguished and if civil war has become the only alternative, there is but one course to be pursued. Our firesides are here; our flag, our country, our government, are here; and it is our duty (and we accept it as such,) to protect those firesides, to defend that flag, and sustain that Government.

We have prayed that this cup of bitterness might never be filled. We hoped that our Southern brethern might either be brought back to their former voluntary position in the Union, or else be permited to go in peace. Rather than civil war, we would have had those who chafed under the rule of the U. S. Government, recognized as an independent Confederacy, yet living in amity, and allied to us by all those interests which have bound us hitherto. But another destiny seems to await us. At all events, we are vigorously preparing for war, and must continue to prepare for it. True, the South has not yet invaded the free States at any point.

There have been rumors of an attack upon Washington and also Cincinnati; but none has yet been made; and it is at this moment a matter of doubt, we suspect, whether any such an attack is intended, or whether the demonstation made, and the threats which are said to have deen uttered, were not designed as a feint, to prevent too large a force from being sent to the Southern ports, until the Secessionists there could complete their fortifications. But however this may be, our government did right in summoning a large force to defend the Capital; and would have neglected its duty, had it failed to do so. The whole North will sustain it in doing all that may be necessary to defend not only the capital, but every portion of the non-seceded States. And if, for this end, it should accumulate so large as not only to deter the South from invasion but also to dispose them for any honorable terms of peace, rather than encounter the hazards and horrors of a ferocious war, it will be an auspicious result. One thing the South should understand, viz, that to the extent above indicated, the North is now *a perfect unit in sentiment*. And further, that if an attempt should be made upon Washington or any other free territory, the same public sentiment will justify retaliation in any kind. If the South indulge the thought that in any aggressive movement, *armed co-operation* may be expected from *any portion* of the North, the sooner they rid themselves of this fatuity, the better it will be for both sections, and the sooner will the issue be cleared up. There is no easy road to victory through a divided North.

Politics make strange bed-fellows now; or rather, politics are altogether ignored, and partisans have united *en masse* for the common weal.

We cannot but hope that when both parties behold the vast proportions that the war will assume, in case the two sections shall be brought into deadly conflict with each other, the counsels of peace will prevail, and an adjustment of differences be made, in some way honorable to both parties. And we are the more encouraged to hope this, when we see in leading *Republican* papers, as we occasionally do, such sentiments as the following:—

From the Hartford Courant.

Public opinion [illegible] to be gradually settling down *in favor of the recognition of the new Confederacy* by the Federal Government. The thought of *a bloody and protracted civil war*, except as a matter of *absolute necessity*, is ABHORRENT *to all*, and its issues may be *as perilous* to the *victors* as to the *vanquished*. To subjugate the seceded States by force of arms and to compel them to remain in the Union, if it be possible, must involve great expenditure of treasure, of life, *and can result only in changing the present alienation into deadly hostility and incurable hate*. If they remain in the Union, they must do so as peers of the other States, AND NOT AS CONQUERED PROVINCES.

But here a new peril meets us. Do we not by the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, recognize the principal of secession? No.

Seven States have seceded from the Union. The act *is revolutionary*, and may justly be punished with all the severity which the crime of unprovoked revolution demands. The present Administration must deal with the matter as it stands; not simply as a queston of constitutional law, but also, as a question of *practical politics*. The forcible subjugation of these States, under existing circumstances, IS NOT TO BE THOUGHT OF.

We learn that a sermon much in this vein was preached in Northampton, Mass., by Rev. Mr. Eddy, of that town, on the occasion of the recent Fast; and that it was generaly approved, even in that rather ultra Republican community. The sermon is to be printed. It was a parallelism between the present secession and that of ten tribes in Rehoboam's day, from the original Union, which was thereby reduced to the *Two* Tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

Rehoboam was going to fight the ten tribes back into the Union, but the Lord through his prophet, commanded him not to do so.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

☞"Father," said a little boy, "I know how to fire off the guns and cannons of earth—but who is tall enough to tuch off thunder?"

☞Many a scribbler has become, in his old age, a pensioner upon others, from not having been able in earlier years to "pen shun" himself.

☞Entering a fruit store, a gentleman took up a tropical fruit and politely asked what it was. The very rude and abrupt reply was—"Man-go!"

☞To make excellent jam—squeeze six or eight women, now-a-days, into a common stage coach.

☞"I think I have seen you before, sir; are you not Owen Smith?"

"Oh, yes I'm owin' Smith, and owin' Jones, and owin' Brown, and owin' everybody."

☞A little boy of some seven summers being asked in Sunday school, 'What is the chief end of man?' answered: 'The end whats got the head on.'

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY: : : : : : : MAY 3, 1861.

B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor.

The Olive Branch with the Sword.

"Blessed are the peace-makers; for they shall be called the children of God.—*Matthew, 5th Chap., 9th verse.*

Whilst we hold that the people of the South are seeking a remedy for their wrongs in an improper and unlawful manner, and whilst we are ready and willing to lend all the aid we can to the General Government in putting down rebellion, yet we must confess that we would much prefer a peaceful settlement of the existing troubles, and as no plan for such a settlement has yet been offered by the Government to the people, we have no good reason to believe it would not be adopted by a large majority in both sections. There is a frenzied feeling in the North as well as in the South, that will be aggravated to madness should there be further blood-shed. The details of the consequences of a popular outbreak such as would follow the announcement of the first battle between the opposing forces, will be too horrible for pen to relate. God only knows what ruin and desolation would follow in the track of such a contest. But let there be an armistice till the meeting of Congress on the fourth of July.—Then let that body submit a plan for the peaceful adjustment of our unfortunate difficulties.—Let it be the Crittenden plan, or some other similar one, which will give the Southern people their rights, and at the same time preserve the dignity and integrity of the Union. This done, our word for it that Virginia and all the Border States will be mollified, and restored in their loyalty, whilst the Confederated States, operated upon by the eight Slave States remaining in the Union, will eventually return to the fold. We have been induced to make these remarks by the appeal of that distinguished Kentuckian and true Union man, James Guthrie, to the peace-loving and patriotic people of the North, made in his great speech recently delivered at Louisville. To Mr. Guthrie we are indebted, more than to any other leading Kentuckian, for the continued fidelity to the Union of his noble old State. When such men as he appeal to the "still small voice" yet crying for peace throughout the North, we cannot refrain from making a genial response. Whilst we [illegible] the Government, if fight we must, yet let us write upon our hearts—the indelible characters of undying memory, "BLESSED ARE THE PEACE-MAKERS!"

A Modest Request.

The latest dodge of those disinterested patriots, the Republican wire-pullers, is to tell Democrats that they have abandoned Republicanism and that Democrats ought to abandon Democracy, and all unite together to rally around the Administration of old Abe Lincoln. The modesty of this request is equalled only by its fox-like shrewdness. Republicans have nothing to lose by rallying around the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, but have everything to gain if they can induce Democrats to join them in doing so. We are coolly asked to abandon our principles and our organization, and the men who ask us to do so are the very identical stiff-necked zealots who told us only two months ago that they could not and they would not sacrifice any of their principles to vote for the Crittenden Compromise, or any other measure to save the Union. They must imagine Democrats to be a set of drivelling fools if they expect them to swallow such a bait as this. For our part, we will sustain the *Government* cheerfully and to the best of our ability, in putting down rebellion, but as to giving up our principles, or counselling the abandonment of the Democratic organization, we can never be guilty of such treachery to the party we delight to honor, and whose creed is the very Constitution for which all good patriots are contending.

Bear in Mind.

The Government of the United States is not composed solely of Abraham Lincoln and his Cabinet. It consists of three distinct co-ordinate and co-equal branches, the *Legislative*, *Executive* and *Judicial*. Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet are, therefore, only a *third part* of the Government, viz: the *Executive*. Consequently, when we speak of sustaining the Government, we do not mean the endorsement of the Lincoln Administration, we do not mean the deliberate swallowing of the political doctrines of the President, but we mean the aiding and assisting of the *Executive* in executing the laws framed by the *Legislative* department of the Government, as expounded by the *Judiciary*. We can, therefore, sustain the Government without endorsing Lincoln's Administration. The Republican leaders are at present employed in endeavoring to blindfold Democrats in regard to this matter, and hence we feel called upon to make this notice. Bear in mind that you can sustain the Government as Democrats, you can give countenance to the Executive in executing the laws (which is his sworn duty) without endorsing the political measures of his Administration.

No More Lynch Law.

Our Republican friends ask us to support the Government. This we are doing, have always done, and will continue to do. There is not a Democrat in Bedford county that will refuse to do it. It is our duty and that is sufficient for us. But, now, we ask of you, Republicans, that you cease making threats against your neighbors, that you cease persecuting them, because they do not think with you in regard to the *causes* and *policy* that inaugurated the present war.—You ask us to unite with you in sustaining the Government. We answer, we will do so, but you must allow us the same freedom of opinion which you enjoy. We are Union men, Union to the core, all of us, we have always been such, aye, we were Union men when you sneered and scoffed at us for our efforts to preserve the Union. The Stars and Stripes have always been our flag, yes, were our flag when you refused to fight under them in Mexico, were our flag when in 1856, you blotted fifteen of the stars from the constellation, and will be our flag till the last ray of hope for our country dies within our breast. Then make us no tests.—Raise no mobs. Let us alone in our opinion. And thus you will thoroughly unite the people in the cheerful and willing support of the Government. We do not ask this as a favor. We ask it as our right, and we will have it, no matter at what cost.

Local and Miscellaneous.

....BEDFORD DRAGOONS.—This company is now forming for the protection of the people and their property in Bedford county. They made their first turn out on Monday. They will parade again on Saturday, 4th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. All able-bodied men from every part of the county, are earnestly urged to join the same.

....Our young friend, S. S. Metzger, Esq., returned to this place, on Monday last, from a tour through the South. Mr. M. visited Charleston, and Savannah, and made a considerable sojourn at Montgomery, the capital of the C. S. A. He represents the people of the Seceded States to be in a state of great excitement, and determined to achieve their independence at any cost, men, boys and negroes, to the last one able to carry a gun, enlisting for the conflict. He also informs us that the same kind of terrorism exists there that now exhibits itself among the more intolerant friends of the Government in the North. Truly, we have fallen upon evil times, when feelings of such deadly hostility prevail between men who once were friends and ought now to love each other as brothers.

....The new Military Company, the "Taylor Guards," Capt. Filler, which left this place for Harrisburg, on Thursday of last week, has been filled up from other Companies, and is now, we believe, stationed at York, in this State.

....Court was in session during the present week, but was slimly attended, most of the civil cases having been continued to next term, by agreement of counsel.

....We return our thanks to those of our patrons who have responded to our call for money. Duns are not intended for those who are in the habit of paying regularly, but for those delinquents who owe us from the beginning.—We desire this to be understood.

....Considerable excitement was caused in our town, on Saturday evening last, by the firing of several volleys from what seemed to be guns of large calibre, on the mountain immediately East of us. A party of scouts went out to reconnoitre, and found that holes had been bored into trees, filled with powder, plugged, and then discharged by the application of a slow-match. We hope we may never have a more serious bombardment.

....Capt. Lyons' Company, the old "Bedford Riflemen," has reached the number necessary for its acceptance by the Governor. The Captain has tendered the services of the Company, and as the Government has called upon Pennsylvania for additional troops, we have no doubt the gallant fellows composing this company, will have an opportunity to do their duty ere long. The "Bedford Riflemen" have always been favorites of ours, and we wish them well wherever they may go.

....We were on the police a few nights ago, but had no adventures with midnight assassins, highway robbers, nor even with henroost thieves, or belated "sparks". Two of our fellow watchmen arrested a pair of travelling carpet-bags, over which they boasted wonderfully. Our only exploit was taking prisoner one of our brother "perlees," who had wondered out of his "beat," and was bending his steps in a direction which we were fearful might bring him to his *bier*.

....There is a rumor prevalent here that a case of lynching was attempted at Woodberry, a few days ago. We hope for the good name of the people of that neighborhood, that it is not true. We suppose that it is one of the thousand and one flying reports that are started no one knows how, and without the slightest foundation. There is a *law* for the punishment of treason. Let the people resort to that and not their own base passions. There is also a *law* for the punishment of *false imprisonment, riots, assault* and *battery, murder,* &c. Let lawless evil-doers beware!

....JACOB REED has just received a large lot of new Spring and Summer Goods, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Call and see them.

....The war feeling is quiet just now.—There is no news of any battles or skirmishes.

VIRGINIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.

THE VIRGINIA SECESSION ORDINANCE.—The following is the ordinance of secession of Virginia, just made public. Accompanying the document is a long schedule setting forth the time and manner of holding the poll for its ratification by the people. The poll will be opened in each military camp of Virginia volunteers, whether in or out of the State, and voters suffered to vote. This will be in addition to the regular election precincts. The election for members of Congress for the State to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States required by law to be held on the 4th Thursday in May next, is suspended and prohibited until otherwise ordained by the convention.

Ordinance to repeal the ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America, by the State of Virginia, and to resume all the rights and powers granted under said Constitution.

The people of Virginia, in their ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America, adopted by them in convention, on the 25th day of June, 1778, having declared that the powers granted under said Constitution were derived from the people of the United States, and might be resumed whensoever the same should be perverted to their injury and oppression, and the Federal Government having perverted said powers, not only to the injury of the people of Virginia, but to the oppression of the Southern slaveholding States, now we, the people of Virginia, do declare and ordain, that the ordinance adopted by the people of this State in Convention on the 25th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1788, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and all acts of the General Assembly of this State ratifying or adopting amendments to said Constitution, are hereby repealed and abrogated. That the Union between the State of Virginia and other States under the Constitution aforesaid, is hereby dissolved, and that the State of Virginia is in the full possession and exercise of all the rights of sovereignty which belong and appertain to a free and independent State.

And they do further declare that said Constitution of the United States of America is no longer binding on any of the citizens of the State.

This ordinance shall take effect and be an act of this day, when ratified by a majority of the votes of the people of the State, cast at a poll to be taken thereon on the fourth Thursday in May next, in pursuance of a schedule hereafter to be enacted.

A Card from Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

DAYTON, O., Wednesday, April 17.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Inquirer:

I have a word for the Republican press and partisans of Cincinnati and other places abroad, who now daily falsify and misrepresent me and matters which concern me here in Dayton.

My position in regard to this civil war which the Lincoln administration has inaugurated, was long since taken, is well known, and will be adhered to to the end. Let that be understood. I have added nothing to it, subtracted nothing from it, said nothing about publicly, since the war began. I know well that I am right, and that in a little while "the sober second thought of the people" will dissipate the present sudden and fleeting madness, and will demand to know why thirty millions of people are butchering each other in civil war, and will arrest it speedily. But meantime, should my own State be invaded, or threatened with invasion from Ohio, acknowledging my first allegiance to be to her, I will aid in defending her to the last extremity, asking no question. Whoever shall refuse then or hesitate, will be a traitor and a bastard. And this same rule I apply as well to the people of Virginia, Kentucky or Missouri, as to any of the free States, North or West.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

A GLEAM OF LIGHT.—The people of Cincinnati, Ohio, and of Covington and Newport, Kentucky, on the opposite side of the Ohio river, have entered into pledges of mutual forbearance, kindness, and defence, in any troubles which may befall the country. So also have the people of Louisville, Ky., entered into a league of friendship with the people of New Albany and Jeffersonville, Indiana. It was stated at the Cincinnati meeting, on authority which was represented to be perfectly reliable, that the Governors of the two States had expressed views of the most amicable character. And further, it is announced by telegraph from Louisville under date of the 25th inst, that Governor Magoffin, of Ky., who is a Breckinridge Democrat, had proposed to Govenor Dennison of Ohio, who is a Republican, *that the Governors of the Border States should offer to become arbitrators between the contending parties in the present difficulties.* The answer of Governor Dennison has not yet reached us, but it can hardly be doubted that he will second the proposition with cordial satisfaction. Kentucky is still in the Union, and desires to remain so. But Gov. Magoffin knows that he cannot retain her there, should the national government carry fire and sword into the seceded States. The natural sympathy which exists between her and them, would bring her to their help, if they were in danger of being crushed. The same may be said of Tennessee, and perhaps also of Missouri.

It seems to us that there is a great deal better chance of agreeing now than there will be after a bloody battle has been fought. And what a host of lives would be saved by avoiding such a conflict. Blessed are the peace-makers. *N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

CIVIL WAR.—The following eloquent extract from a letter written by a lady now in Washington may serve at this time to awaken the American people to the folly and madness of civil war.

* * "The Seventh Regiment arrived here this afternoon. Faint cheers greeted them as they marched up to the White House. Oh! God of Mercies, must this be so? Must brothers tear each other to pieces, when a little[illegible] will on both sides would mend it so well? It made me sick at heart to see this sight. Men come down, leaving desolate homes behind them, to make others equally desolate. Oh! merciful Father, can madness so criminal, so wicked, be tolerated? Where are the true-hearted men of America? Are they stupefied or terrified? Sad, sad it is that nations learn as little by experience as men and women do. Each one has to read his or her lesson through tears of grief and sorrow, while nations learn their folly through tears of blood. Is it possible that this national suicide will be allowed?—Good-bye; I can write no more. I am too sad to live."

Bedford County Teachers' Association.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, April 19th.—The association met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

Rev. G. Sigafoos led in Prayer.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and the Roll called.

The Constitution and By-Laws were read, and opportunity given for joining the Association.

Mr. D. M. Wonders was chosen a member pro. tem., of the Business Committee, and they reported a Programme for the afternoon.

A Committee on Resolutions, consisting of Messrs. Fisher, Wonders and Kinsel was appointed.

The question, "Resolved that all teachers should attend a Normal School, at least one term, before taking charge of a school," was adopted, and Mr. Sigafoos supported the affirmative.

On motion the discussion was closed, and miscellaneous business was taken up

The Business Committee reported the order of Exercises for the evening and the meeting adjourned.

FRIDAY EVENING.—The Association was called to order by the President and the minutes of the previous meeting read. Mr. J. G. Livingstone read an Essay upon the theme, "The Teacher and his Profession;" Miss L. C. Arnold read a beautiful Essay upon "The Education of Women."

Mr. Raub then delivered an interesting and instructive address, handling his theme, "The Discipline of the Mind," in a masterly manner.

SATURDAY MORNING.—The Association was called to order and a song entitled "The Star of the Evening," was sung by several gentlemen.

The Business Committee reported as follows:

The Association will meet in Bedford, on Modday, December 23d, 1861, at 1¼ o'clock, to continue in session, until Saturday noon.

Messrs. A. N. Raub, W. W. Brim Jno. Palmer, Geo. Sigafoos, Sam'l. H. Tate, J. W. Dickerson, of Martinsburg, and J. J. Stutzman, of Somerset, were appointed Lecturers. Messrs. D. M. Wonders, E. F. Kerr, J. C. Geyer, C. W. Greene, J. N. Rawlins, Jno. Kinsel, J. H. Miller, M. S. Campbell, Jno. E. Satterfield, J. A. Livingstone, J. M. Lehman, J. C. Long, Misses S. E. Montgomery, L. C. Arnold, Lizzie P. Blackburn, Mollie Tobias and Miss Hetherington were appointed essayists for the next meeting.

The Committee on Resolutions reported,

1. *Resolved*, That we, as a portion of the Teachers of Bedford County, knowing the efficiency of Teachers' Associations, are determined to perpetuate them and encourage them by our presence.

2. *Resolved*, That the failure of teachers to perform the duties assigned them in the Programme, by the Business Committee, is discouraging to the teachers present, and tends greatly to retard the progress of education in the County, and that all such are justly censurable by this Association, where there has been no providential interference.

3. *Resolved*, That this Association request a copy of Miss Arnold's Essay for publication.

4. *Resolved*, That we tender our thanks to the Directors of Bedford Borough, for granting us the use of the Hall.

5. *Resolved*, That the editors of the county papers be requested to publish the proceedings of this Association.

A Committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Fisher, Miller, and Livingstone, were appointed to wait upon Mr. A. N. Raub, and request addresses for publication.

A Resolution, That the President have the power to appoint a Corresponding Sec'y, pro. tem., whose duty it shall be to correspond with those who are appointed to perform duties at the next meeting, and publish the names of all who will accept at least one month previous to the meeting, was carried, and Mr. J. G. Fisher was appointed. Messrs. Sigafoos, Fisher and Greene were appointed a Committee of arrangements for the next meeting. Adjourned to Monday, Dec. 23d., 1861.

C. W. GREENE, Secretary. A. N. RAUB, President.

THE TREASON LAW.

The following is the new Law to punish treasonable acts and correspondence against the State and Federal Governments:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That if any person or persons belonging to or residing within this State, and under the protection of its laws, shall take a commission or commissions from any person, State or States, or either, the enemies of this State, or of the U. States, of America, or who shall levy war against this State or Government thereof, or knowingly and willingly shall aid or assist any enemies in open war against this State or the United States, by joining their armies, or by enlisting, or procuring, or persuading, others to enlist for that purpose, or by furnishing such enemies with arms or ammunition, or any other articles, for their aid and comfort, or by carrying on a traitorous correspondence with them, or shall form, or be in anywise concerned in forming, any combination or plot or conspiracy for betraying this State, or the United States of America, into the hands or power of any foreign enemy, or any organized or pretended Government, engaged in resisting the laws of the United States, or shall give or send any intelligence to the enemies of this State, or of the United States of America, or shall, with the intent to oppose, prevent, or subvert the Government of this State, or of the United States, endeavor to dissuade any person or persons from entering the service of the State or of the United States, or from joining any volunteer company or association of this State about being mustered into service, or shall use any threats or persuasion, or offer any bribe or hold out any hope of reward, with like intent to induce any person or persons to abandon said service, or withdraw from any volunteer company or association already organized under the laws of the Commonwealth for that purpose: every person so offending and being legally convicted thereof, shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced to undergo solitary imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That this act shall not prohibit any citizen from taking or receiving civil commissions for the acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments of writing.

Section 2, That if any person or persons, within this Commonwealth, shall sell, build, furnish, construct, alter, or fit out, or shall aid or assist in selling, building, constructing, altering or fitting out any vessel or vessels, for the purpose of making war, or privateering, or other purpose, to be used in the purpose of any person or parties whatever to make war on the United States of America, or to resist by force or otherwise, the execution of the laws of the United States, such person or persons shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to undergo solitary imprisonment in the penitentiary, at hard labor, not exceeding ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 3. That every person holding a commission as an officer in the volunteer or militia forces of this Commonwealth shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, required to take the oath of allegiance to this state and to the United States, and if any persons holding such commission shall refuse to take such oath, the Governor shall have the authority to annul the commission of such person, and supply his place by appointment until the vacancy thus created shall be supplied as provided for vacancies in other cases by existing laws of this commonwealth; the said oath of allegiance shall be administered by the Adjutant-General or any Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and may be transmitted to the several brigade inspectors of this commonwealth, who shall in turn administer the same to the officers embraced within the bounds of their respective brigades.

Section 5. No civil process shall issue or be enforced against any person mustered into the service of this State, or of the United States, during the term for which he shall be engaged in such service, nor until thirty days after he shall be discharged therefrom. *provided*, That the operations of all statutes of limitations shall be suspended upon claims against such person during such term.

HON. JOHN BELL FOR THE SOUTH.—The Nashville papers of the 24th inst., bring us abstracts of the speeches of the Hon. John Bell, Hon. Edwin Ewing and others, made at a public meeting in that city. They come out for a united South. The editor of the Nashville Banner, too, who fought to the last for the Union, takes the position assumed by Mr. Bell. From the Banner we make extracts:

Hon. John Bell spoke for about three quarters of an hour, stating in effect that so far as present duties and responsibilities are concerned the past is a sealed book. The time for action and unity of action in the South had arrived, and he was for standing by the South and defending the South, all the South, against the unnecessary, aggressive, cruel, unjust and wanton war which is being forced upon us. He recounted at some length the efforts which he had made in the past, and especially with the present administration, to avert this war, and the hopes he had cherished for the preservation of peace; but those hopes had now vanished, and our duty was to defend ourselves and to make common cause with all our sister slaveholding States of the South against a common invading foe. He advocated a strong and effective military league or Union among all the slaveholding States for the successful prosecution of the war. He declared that Tennessee had, in effect, dissolved her relations with the federal Union, and though he had hoped and labored to the last to preserve the Union first, and second, if separation was inevitable, to make it peaceable, he now abandoned all such hope, and his voice was clear and loud to every Tennesseean—to arms! to arms! He counselled the most effective and energetic public and private measures to secure the best organization possible of the military strength of the State.

Message of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, APRIL 28.—The Governor's forthcoming message to the Legislature will recommend the passage of a stay law. The declaratory part will say that Pennsylvania will open a road leading from the North to Washington as essential to trade and transit. Whether Maryland stays in or goes out of the Union, no hostile soil will be permitted to lie between the capital and States loyal to the Union.

Rebellion must be crushed and the nation restored to its activity. National property seized and in possesion of the rebels must be retaken at every expense. The Governor will recommend an appropriation of several millions of dollars, perhaps five.

☞ None but a physician knows how much reliable *alterative* is needed by the people. On all sides of us, in all communities everywhere there are multitudes that suffer from complaints that nothing but an *alterative* cures. Hence a great many of them have been made and put abroad with the assurance of being effectual. But they fail to accomplish the cures they promise because they have not the intrinsic virtues they claim. In this state of the case, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, have supplied us with a compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which does prove to be the long desired remedy. Its peculiar difference from other kindred preparations in market is that it *cures* the diseases for which it is recommended, while they do not. We are assured of this fact by more than one of our intelligent Physicians in this neighborhood and have the further evidence of our own experience of its truth.—[Tennessee Farmer, Nashville, Tenn.

DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease, in fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous and are of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact, arise the very many cases where this desease is mistaken for some other, and so improperly treated. The first symptoms—indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels; do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

A Peace Measure.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 28.—C. J. Ingersoll has invited Ex Presidents Buchanan, Pierce, Fillmore, Tyler, Van Buren and Hon. M. Broome to act as arbitrators to settle the differences between the North and the South. There is but little expectation here of any good resulting from the project.

THE BLOCKADE OF SOUTHERN PORTS.—Washington, April 28.—Some excitement has been produced in diplomatic circles, growing out of the proclamation of the President directing a blockade of the Southern ports. It appears that a blockade, to be respected by foreign powers, must not only be effective, but that due notice must be given of such intention to their representatives. With Brazil and all the South American governments, a notice of ninety days is required under treaty. But this has not been given by our government. Hence consignments of coffee and other natural products designed for Southern ports are delayed in their transportation to that portion of the country, the merchants not being satisfied of the effects of immediate blockade. It has therefore become necessary that specific inquiries be made of the Federal government in relation to this subject, so that treaty rights and privileges be not damaged. The foreign ministers will insist that the stipulations shall be respected and observed, otherwise naval forces will be dispatched hither as a means of foreign protection. The delicacy of the question is apparent, and from what is known, may involve serious consequences to all concerned; at all events produce trouble now as well as in the future.

BALTIMORE, April 27, 10 A. M.—We have had a day of unprecedented excitement. No pen can describe it. Fortunately no fighting has yet taken place. All Baltimore is in arms to defend themselves and the city.

There are now but three thousand Northern troops quartered at Cockeysville. We just have what appears to be official information from Washington, that President Lincoln has given orders for the troops to return to Harrisburg.

There seems but one feeling here now, and that is unity for Baltimore, Maryland and the South, with hopes for peace and an amicable adjustment. Every House in our city has become a perfect barricade.

Our people have no animosities, no ill-feeling against their Northern brethren; but it is held a point of honor that armed troops shall not pass through Maryland to coerce the South. Northern civilians among us are treated with the same cordiality and friendship that they ever were. Not the slightest animosity prevails.

—DIED—

FILLER.—On Monday, April 8th inst., Margaret K. Filler, in the 20th year of her age.

The death of this young lady is deeply felt and widely mourned. To her natural endowments of mind and heart, which secured the esteem and affection of her acquaintances, were added, we trust, the richer adornments of religion. Interested in the covenant of Christ, with views of the plan of salvation remarkably clear, and exercises of mind, though not strikingly marked, yet such as indicate the special operations of divine grace, "we mourn not as those who have no hope." She was not a communing member of the church. Although she had in contemplation a public profession of religion several months before her death, unimpaired health and other causes prevented; she spake but little to others of her religious exercises and prospects, but her mind was evidently much occupied with eternal realities. The evening of her death, when a christian friend was reading one of the Psalms, she anticipated the reader and quoted, in a clear calm voice, a passage referring to the harmonizing of the divine attributes in the work of redemption: "Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other." Her last thoughts were given to the Saviour and his work. She said she was prepared to die, and soon after fell asleep, we trust, in Jesus.

The mother of the deceased, for many years a widow, has now committed to the grave six daughters and one son. God's dealings with his people are often inscrutable. "Joseph is not and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away; all these things are against me Such was the Patriarch's lament. But the hand of vigilant love was in all his afflictions, and the night of weeping gave place to a morning of joy. To the bewildered and mourning parent, Infinite Love says: "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter," and confiding faith may respond; "It is the Lord: let him do what seemeth him good."

CARVER.—Departed this life, on the 23d of April, ult, Joseph P. Carver, an old and respected resident of Bedford County.

The deceased was in the 51st year of his age,—when he was taken away by lung disease. He was distinguished, for honesty and integrity; and how much he was beloved and esteemed by his neighbors, was shown by the goodly number that attended his funeral, from ten miles off, to the Catholic cemetery of this place, He was fortified in his last moments, by all the rites and sacraments of the Church, which he received with the loveliest Faith and fervor.—He leaves behind him a large Family, on whom this bereavement must fall heavily, but whose consolation under this trial, must be drawn from his resigned and happy death. "Blessed are the dead, that die in the Lord."

R. I. P.

STUCKEY.—At the Forks of the Road, in Napier Tp., after a short illness, Elizabeth Stuckey, in the 13th year of her age.

The subject of this notice, whose amiable disposition and affectionate manners won not only the love of her father, mother, brothers and sisters, but the esteem of all who knew her, fell a victim to that terrible malady, Diptheria. After an illness of eight days, the three last of which were spent in the most intense suffering, her spirit winged its way to heaven. The day before her death she desired to be baptized, and and she was accordingly received into membership of the "Evangelical Lutheran Church," by the Rev. Mr. Yingling. She seemed to have no fear of death, but said she was going home; her latest breath was spent in exhorting her father not to weep for her, as she would soon be happy.

Lift up your hearts, afflicted ones,
In faith, Oh! kiss the rod;
Zion is now dear Lizzy's home,
Zion, the home of God.

Ye have the blest assurance now
That she has gone to rest,
Throughout a long eternity,
Upon her Saviour's breast.

"Cease weeping," were her dying words;
Know this and strive to live,
Ever, as she, in readiness,
Your lives to God to give.

P*****

ATTENTION,
BLACK PLUMED RIFLEMEN.

You are hereby ordered to meet for parade and inspection in full Winter uniform, with 10 rounds of cartridge, at Schellsburg, on Saturday, 11th day of May next. A full turn-out is required.

By order of the Captain.

May 3d, 1861. W. J. Smith, O. S.

Announcements.

[Those notices marked with a star (*) are prepaid.]

Associate Judge.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of SAMUEL DEFIBAUGH, of Bedford tp., as a suitable candidate for Associate Judge.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of JOHN S. RITCHEY, ESQ., of Bedford Township, for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

*

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEO. MARDORFF, of Bedford Borough, as a suitable candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the will of the Democratic County Convention.

*

MR. EDITOR:—Please announce the name of JNO. BOOR, of Bedford Borough, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

*

We are authorized to announce A. J. SANSOM, of Bedford Borough, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

*

Commissioner.

We are requested to announce Abraham Reighard, of Bedford tp., as a candidate for Commissioner, if nominated by the Democratic county Convention.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. POWELL, of Harrison tp., as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce HENRY TAYLOR, of Napier tp., as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S
GREAT SPEECH FOR THE UNION.

This superb Engraving, measuring 30x46 inches, representing one of the sublimest scenes ever enacted in that august assembly, the Senate of the United States, exhibits the immortal "Defender of the Constitution," as he addressed that body on the great Compromise measures of 1850. Around him may be seen the daguerreotyped likenesses of more than one hundred Senators and distinguished strangers drawn thither by Mr. Webster's great fame, to listen to his speech.

Resolved to put this glowing Picture within the means of every lover of "WEBSTER AND THE UNION," we have reduced the price from $3.00, for which it has so long been sold, to the merely nominal price of $1.25. Each Engraving will be accompanied by a printed OUTLINE KEY, showing the name and place of each member of the Senate. Of those ordering the picture to be sent through the Mail, 13 cents in addition will be required. Agents wanted. Address, BURNET & CO.

Room No. 11, 64 Nassau Street, N. Y.

THE N. Y. JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,

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Junior (daily) do	5,00
Two Copies *Junior* to one address,	9,00

HALLOCK, HALE & HALLOCK.
Editors and Proprietors.

61 Wall street, New York, May 3, 1861.

TO THE LADIES!
NEW MILLINERY STORE.

Mrs. E. V. MOWRY has just received from the City, an elegant assortment of millinery goods, comprising Bonnets, Shakers, Flat, Ribands, Flowers, Rouches, Bonnet Frames, Ladies' Dress Caps, &c., &c., also a good variety of materials for making bonnets, such as black crape, black mode, white crape, silks of all colors and varieties which will be made to order.

They have been carefully selected by a milliner from the East, of long experience and good taste, whose services have been engaged for the coming season. Having bought low for cash, we are determined to sell low for cash, or its equivalent.

Terms strictly cash.

Bedford, May 3d, '61.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, have been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Mary Magdalena Hitchew, of St. Clair Township, Bedford county, dec'd., and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims thereon, will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID HITCHEW,
May 3d, 1861. Administrator.

A CARD.—
TO MY PATRONS, AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.

The Map of Bedford County is now nearly ready for distribution. But in view of the war troubles, &c., I deem it proper to hold it over a while—hoping matters will shortly take a more favorable turn. Since, however the map is thus far completed, circumstances will compel me, to deliver it ere very long.

EDWARD L. WALKER.
May 3d, '61.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified, that I purchased at Constable Sale, on the 16th April inst., the following property to wit: One, 4 Horse power threshing machine, one large cooking stove, one half of 20 sheep, one white cow, two beds and bedding, and have left the same with William and Mary May, in Southampton township, during my pleasure. JOSEPH W. TATE.

Bedford, May 3d, 1861.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—

Proposals will be received at the house of Gideon Trout, on Saturday, the 18th day of *May*, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the erection of a Bridge over Dunnings Creek, at Griffith's fording in St. Clair Township,—plan and specifications may be seen at the House of Gideon Trout.

By order of the Commissioners.

H NICODEMUS,
Bedford, May 3d, '61. Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Michael Fluck, Esq., late of Hopewell township ded'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL S. FLUCK,
Adm'r., residing in the town of Hopewell.
May 3, 1861–6t.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19'60.]

ROCK POWDER—
Just received and for sale by
March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

JUDSON'S
Mountain Herb Pills.

ABOVE, we present you with a perfect likeness of TEZUCO, a chief of a tribe of the strange Aztec Nation, that once ruled Mexico. You will find a full account of him and his people in our Pamphlets and Almanacs—to be had gratis, from the Agents for these Pills.

The Inventor and Manufacturer of "Judson's Mountain Herb Pills," has spent the greater part of his life in traveling, having visited nearly every country in the world. He spent over six years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains and of Mexico, and it was thus that the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS" were discovered. A very interestin account of his adventures there, you will find in our Almanac and Pamphlet.

It is an established fact, that all diseases arise from

IMPURE BLOOD!

The blood is the life! and when any foreign or unhealthy matter gets mixed with it, it is at once distributed to every organ of the body. Every nerve feels the poison, and all the vital organs quickly complain. The stomach will not digest the food perfectly. The liver ceases to secrete a sufficiency of bile. The action of the heart is weakened, and so the circulation is feeble. The lungs become clogged with the poisonous matter; hence, a cough—and all from a slight impurity at the fountain-head of life—the Blood! As if you had thrown some earth, for instance, in a pure spring, from which ran a tiny rivulet, in a few minutes the whole course of the stream becomes disturbed and discolored. As quickly does impure blood fly to every part, and leave its sting behind. All the passages become obstructed, and unless the obstruction is removed, the lamp of life soon dies out.

These pills not only purify the blood, but regenerate all the secretions of the body; they are, therefore, unrivalled as a

CURE FOR BILIOUS DISEASES,

Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c. This *Anti-Bilious* Medicine expels from the blood the hidden seeds of disease, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, clearing and resuscitating the vital organs.

Pleasant indeed, is it to us; that we are able to place within your reach a medicine like the "MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS," that will pass directly to the afflicted parts, through the blood and fluids of the body, and cause the sufferer to brighten with the flush of beauty and health.

Judson's Pills are the Best Remedy in existence for the following Complaints:

Bowel Complaints,	*Debility,*	*Inward Weakness,*
Coughs,	*Fever and Ague,*	*Liver Complaints,*
Colds,	*Female Complaints,*	*Lowness of Spirits,*
Chest Diseases,	*Headaches,*	*Piles,*
Costiveness,	*Indigestion,*	*Stone and Gravel,*
Dyspepsia,	*Influenza,*	*Secondary Symptoms.*
Diarrhœa,	*Inflammation,*	
Dropsy.		

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE!

Females who value health, should never be without these Pills. They purify the blood, remove obstructions of all kinds, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek.

☞ The Plants and Herbs of which these Pills are made, were discovered in a very surprising way among the Tezucans, a tribe of Aborigines in Mexico. Get the Almanac of our Agent, and you will read with delight, the very interesting account it contains of the "GREAT MONARCH" of the Aztecs.

Observe.—The Mountain Herb Pills are put up in a Beautiful Wrapper. Each box contains 40 pills, and Retail at 25 cents per box. All genuine, have the signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., on each box.

B. L. JUDSON & Co,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 50 Leonard Street,
NEW YORK.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. ☜

For sale by H. C. REAMER on Juliann Street, and Dr B. F. Harry Pitt St., Bedford. Pa.

Jan. 11, 1860.–1y.

NEW GROCERY.—
CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Picnics and May parties supplied at very reasonable prices.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices. J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

BRIGADE ORDERS, NO. 2.

The uniformed companies comprising the First Brigade, 16th Division, P. U. M., will parade for the purpose of inspection and review, at the following times and places:

Hopewell Rifles will meet at the town of Hopewell, on Monday, the 6th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Pattonsville Rifles will meet at the town of Pattonsville, on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Bloody Run Blues will meet at the Borough of Bloody Run, on Wednesday, the 8th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Clearville Blues will meet at the town of Clearville, on Thursday, the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Bedford Riflemen will meet in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday the 10th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Black Plumed Riflemen will meet in the Borough of Schellsburg, on Saturday, the 11th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Cumberland Valley Blues will meet in the town of Centreville, on Monday, the 13th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Captains of companies will please take notice of these orders, and notify their companies accordingly. They are also required to make return of their companies for the year, 1861, at the above named parades.

A. J. SANSOM,
Brigade Inspector's Office, Bedford, April 19,'61. } Brigade Inspector, 1st Brigade, 16th Division.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, to all whom it may concern that I have purchased at Sheriff's Sale, on Thursday, the 4th of April, one bay mare, two cows, one wind-mill, fifteen acres of wheat in the ground, and ten acres of rye, all of which said property I intend to leave with Adam Earnest during my pleasure, and hereby caution all persons against interfering with the same.

MICHAEL HOLDERBAUM.
April 12, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of Smith and & Langdon has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. The Books are now in the hands of Richard Langdon, for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm, will please call and settle their accounts, either by cash, or note, forthwith, as the Books must be closed.

SMITH & LANGDON.
Hopewell, April 26th, 1861.–3m.

MACCARONI, CHEESE, CRACKERS, CRYstalized Fruit and Gum Candies for sale by
v20. A. L. DEFIBAUGH

ANCIENT JERUSALEM.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL
ISOMETRICAL PICTURE
OF JERUSALEM
AND THE SACRED PLACES
SURROUNDING THE HOLY CITY,
AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The above work is commended to the favorable notice of clergymen, and those having charge of Sunday-schools, Bible-classes, and public institutions.

It is about nine feet long and six feet wide, colored and varnished, and mounted on canvas with rollers.

It has been constructed from the most reliable authentic sources, and will be found an invaluable aid to those engaged in lecturing on the Holy Land, or in imparting instruction to school classes on the subject to which it refers.

It aims to give an exact idea of the city as it appeared in ancient times. It is taken as a "birds eye" or "balloon" view, the beholder being, in imagination, placed at a considerable elevation, so as to take a comprehensive view of the city and of the whole country for some distance around.

The View is accompanied with an Outline Key, in which the different localities are numbered, and and a Descriptive Manual containing all the information necessary to enable one to use the View to advantage in teaching or lecturing.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES

This is a Weekly Religious Paper, published at the very low price of

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

It is designed for PARENTS, TEACHERS, and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent FAMILY PAPER.

A portion of the *Sunday-School Times* is occupied with NARRATIVES and other matter particularly interesting to young persons. Teachers will find in it much that they will like to read to their classes—interesting matter prepared to their hands, and such as they cannot find elsewhere. For the same reasons, members of Bible-classes, and the older schollars generally, will be greatly benefited by the paper.

The *Sunday-School Times* has every week a report of the choicest matter, selected from the NOON PRAYER-MEETINGS, which are so interesting to all classes of Christians.

Besides a large amount of general religious intelligence, the *Sunday-School Times* contains all the most recent Sunday-school news. It reports all the important CONVENTIONS of Sunday-school teachers. It discusses the questions which most interest and perplex teachers and parents, respecting the various methods of religious training for the young, the means of gaining the attention and the affections of children, and especially of securing their conversion and bringing them to Christ. The subject of Mission-Schools for cities, and of Sunday-school missionary work for the interior, is thoroughly canvassed. Indeed, there is hardly a topic of practical importance to any who are interested in the subject of religious education, which is not here brought under consideration from week to week.

The conductors of this paper endeavor to remember, that the great end of all Christian effort is to bring men to Christ. They aim, accordingly, to put into every number of the paper something which shall have for its direct object the conversion of souls.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The Proprietors of the SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES having acquired the exclusive right of sale of the splendid work mentioned above, the MAP OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, offer it as a special premium to those superintendents, teachers, or others, who will assist in getting new subscribers to the paper.

We offer this superb premium to any one who will send us the names of 12 new subscribers and $12 in cash.

CAUTION.

☞ In every case, before beginning to canvass, be sure to write to us and obtain the necessary documents and instructions. These will help you greatly in prosecuting the work, and will save you many mistakes. Enclose 5 cents in stamps to pay postage. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES,
148 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Specimens of the Sunday-School Times, and a copy of the Map of Ancient Jerusalem, may be seen at the bookstore of H. C. REAMER.

April 5th, '61. 3m.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned is desirous of disposing of his farm, situated about 2½ miles South of Bloody Run, containing about 87 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, 4 acres in meadow, and the balance well timbered and arable land. The improvements consist of a Two Story Log House, log out-house, spring-house, new and commodious barn, &c. There is a fine orchard on the premises. The farm is well watered with springs and streams.

For terms and further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CHRISTIAN F. FRIEND

April 19.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, by the Register of Bedford county, upon the last will and testament of Conrad Claycomb, late of Frankstown township, in said county, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them for settlement.

MICHAEL WERTZ,
CONRAD CLAYCOMB.
Exors., residing in Union tp., Bedford co.
April 19,

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,
April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the estate of of James Williams, late of Napier tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
B. F. WILLIAMS,
April 12, 1861. Ex'ors

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk
Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg, Penn'a,
April 5, '61.—1 yr.

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares and Merchandize, in Bedford County, for the year 1861.

BEDFORD BOROUGH.

	Class.	$ Cts.
Oster & Carn	13	10 00
A. B. Cramer & Co	13	10 00
Nicholas Lvons	14	7 00
Jacob Reed,	13	10 00
Miss Margaret Fetterly	14	7 00
S. & W. W. Shuck	14	7 00
Robert Fyan	14	7 00
J, M. Shoemaker & Co	14	7 00
Mrs. S. E. Sigafoos	14	7 00
Isaac Lippell	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp	14	7 00
John Arnold	14	7 00
William Hartley	14	7 00
George Blymire	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry, Drugs	14	7 00
H. C. Reamer, do	14	7 00
A. L. Defibaugh, Confectionary	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger, do	8	5 00
John Hafer, Ten Pin Alley		7 50
Do Billiard Table		7 50
Reed, Rupp & Schell, Bankers		10 00
John J Luther, Eating House		10 00
John G. Minnich, do		10 00
James B. Farquhar		7 00

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP.

Bedford Mineral Springs Co. Bil'd. Table		7 50
" " " Ten Pin Alley		7 50
John S. Ritchey, Distillery,		10 00

BROAD TOP.

John F. Lowry, Store	14	7 00
Langdon & Smith	14	7 00
John Foster, Eating House		10 00
" Ten Pin Alley		7 50

COLERAIN.

A. C. James, Store,	14	7 00
James & Barnhart,	14	7 00
N. C. Evans, Confectionary	8	5 00

CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

Thomas Growden, Store,	14	7 00
John May	14	7 00
Daniel Anderson	14	7 00
Jacob Anderson	14	7 00

EAST PROVIDENCE.

D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
John Nycum,	14	7 00
John Lauderbaugh,	14	7 00

HARRISON.

Valentine B. Wertz	14	7 00
Jacob C. Devore	14	7 00

JUNIATA.

George Gardill	14	7 00
L. N. Fyan	14	7 00
William Keyser	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowry	14	7 00
Fred. Hillegas,	14	7 00
Hillegas & Hamly, Distillery		10 00
L. N. Fyan. do		10 00

LIBERTY.

Jacob Fockler	14	7 00
Lewis Putt	14	7 00

MONROE.

James R. O'Neal	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher	14	7 00
Isaac Grove	14	7 00

NAPIER.

John Wayde	14	7 00
George W. Blackburn	14	7 00

SCHELLSBURG BOROUGH.

Isaiah Conley	14	7 00
A. B. Bunn	14	7 00
John Smith	14	7 00
John S. Schell	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son	14	7 00
Jacob Miller	14	7 00
Duncan McVicker	14	7 00
John E. Colvin	14	7 00

SNAKESPRING.

Nicholas Koons	14	7 00

ST. CLAIR.

G. D. Trout	14	7 00
Simon Hershman	14	7 00
F. D. Beegle	14	7 00
Miss Ann C. Smith	14	7 00
Nathan Wright	14	7 00
G. B. Amick	14	7 00
George Hinsling	14	7 00
Josiah Blackburn	14	7 00
B. F. Horn	14	7 00

SOUTHAMPTON,

Henry C. Lashley	14	7 00
John Cavender	14	7 00

WEST PROVIDENCE.

John Gilbert	14	7 00
Thomas Richey	14	7 00
James M. Barndollar & Son	14	7 00
J. B. Williams	14	7 00
Wm. States	14	7 00
Simon Shater	14	7 00
P G. Mergret. Ten Pin Alley		7 50
David Broad, Eating House		10 00
Charles Blake do		10 00
Jacob Wagner		10 00
John C Black, confectionary		5 00
Eli Ramsay, drugs	14	7 00

MIDDLE WOODBERRY.

H. M. Neal	14	7 00
Andrew Baker	14	7 00
George R. Barndollar	14	7 00
A. L. Beckhœffler	14	7 00
Jacob Breniman	14	7 00
Joseph R. Durborrow, confectionary		5 00
Samuel Longenecker do		5 00

SOUTH WOODBERRY.

David F. Buck	14	7 00
Daniel M. Bare	14	7 00
Samuel Oster	14	7 00
Jacob Kauffman	14	7 00
Robert Ralston	14	7 00

UNION.

Wm. Lamburn	14	7 00

LONDONDERRY.

T. J. Porter	14	7 00
George R. Bailey	14	7 00
D. V. Evans	14	7 00

N. B.—There will be an appeal held at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, on Saturday the 4th of May, 1861.

LEVI AGNEW,
April 12, 1861. Mercantile Appraiser.

J. E. McGIRR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

THE WAR COMMENCED!!
TERRIBLE CONFLICT RAGING!!!
THE HAMMER & ANVIL TRIUMPHANT!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has located in the old stand of John Claar, immediately east of John Brice's Hotel, where he is ready to do all work in his line, such as horse-shoeing, wagon making, &c., in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. He earnestly solicits a liberal share of the patronage of all who may need work in his line.

Call and hear the "music of the anvil" and give me a trial.

WILLIAM COOK.
April 19.

AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

OFFICE JOHN A. STODDART, NO. 411 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Attention is invited to the following statement and the accompanying testimonials in favor of these

CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES,

A Gold Medal was awarded the Company by the Massachusetts Mechanical Association, 1858. A Gold Medal was also awarded them by the American Institute at New York, in 1857. The Company also received the First Premium—a Gold Medal—from the Franklin Insfitute, Philadelphia, in 1858.

These Watches have now been in the market for nearly ten years, during which time they have been tested as to

ACCURACY, DURABILITY AND RELIABILITY,

in every conceivable manner, and have proved themselves to be the most satisfactory time pieces ever offered to the public.

This result has been brought about by a strict application of mechanical science to the construction of the watch from its very inception, rendering it, when fiuished

MATHEMATICALLY CORRECT,

in all proportions, and necessarily as perfect a time keeper as it is possible to make.

The Company have tested their Watches, in many instances, by actual daily noting, and the result of this test has been that they have exhibited a rate equal in regularity to the best marine chronometer.

N. B.—We have just introduced a

NEW STYLE OF WATCH

elaborately finished, and thinner than any we have heretofore produced, with several improvements calculated to secure the greatest accuracy of performance, and to prevent the usual accidents and derangements to which foreign watches are liable.

Letter from Paul Morphy, the Celebrated Chess Player.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1859.

Mr. R. E ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.:

Dear Sir:—The American Watch, No. 9240, presented me by the New York Chess Club, proved to be a most reliable and accurate time-keeper—almost unnecessarily so for ordinary purposes. It is now nearly five months since it came into my possession, and during that period its variation from standard time has been but a trifle more than half a minute. The following is a record of its performance. It was set June 3d correctly:

June 15, fast 4 seconds.	Aug. 15, fast 18 seconds.
July 1, - 6 do	Sept. 1, - 23 do
" 15, - 10 do	" 15, - 28 do
Aug. 1, - 16 do	Oct. 1, - 32 do

I give you permission to make such use of this statement as you may think proper.

I am, with respect, yours truly,
PAUL MORPHY.

The following is from Mr. Porter, the well known Marine Chronometer and Watch Maker.

BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1859.

R. E. ROBBINS, Treas. Am. Watch Co.

Dear Sir:—I have sold during the last year a considerable number of Watches of the Waltham manufacture, and am happy to say that all of them without exception, have fulfilled my guaranty, and have given satisfaction to the purchasers.

GEORGE E. PORTER.

The following named gentlemen may be referred to in relation to these Watches.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Maine, John G. Saxe, Vermont, N. P. Willis, N. Y., Hon. N. P. Banks, Massachus etts, A. L. Hamilton, Tennessee, James W. Simonton, Cal. Carlos D. Stuart, Long Island, Townsend Harris, Japan, Horace Greeley, Frank Leslie, Norman Wiard, Wis, Dr. J. Marion Sims, Charles Hammond, Phil'a., Prof. Bartlett, West Point, Dr. Ammi Brown, Boston, Lieut. Henry A. Wise, U. S. N., Col. W J. Harden, U. S. A., S. Ireneus Prime, D. D. White Plains, Col. T. B. Thorpe.

CAUTION

As our Watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no Watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the Watch, and signed by our Treasurer, R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

These Watches are for sale by Jewelers generally, and can be had on application to the undersigned.

JOHN A. STODDART,
Number 411 Chestnut Street, above 4th St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
March 15, 1861.–6mo.

PHIL'A. ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. GOULD,
No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO'S., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S. AND A. H. GALE & CO'S

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S. MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

B. FRANK. JACKSON,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
439 *CHESTNUT STREET,*
PHILADELPHIA.
May 18 '66.–1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITEY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO.,
LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.
May 18,'60.–1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA
May 18, 1860.–1yr.

DR. MOTT'S
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC PREPARAtion of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbone by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice. No preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impalities of the blood, depression of vital energy, nerves and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. It has been found in all maladies in which it has been tried, and proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites. Chlorosis, Liver Cmplaint Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of *General Debility*, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmol, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion so air and exercise for which the physician has not name.

In *Nervous Affections* of all kinds, and for reason familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of Iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and over-heating: and gently regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In *Dyspepsia*, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases.

In unchecked *Diarrhœa*, even when advanced to Dystentery, confirmed, emaciating and apparently malignant, the effects have been equall decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate *Incipient Consumption*, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In *Scrofulous Tuberculosis*, this medicated iron has had far more the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well-known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In *Rheumatism*, both chronic and inflammatory, in the latter, however, more decidedly, it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In *Intermittent Fevers* it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt happy and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address, on receipt of the price.

All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B Locke & Co., General Agents,
20 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
July 20th, '60.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, have been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Benjamin Wigfield, late of Southampton Township, Bedford county, dec'd., that all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims thereon, will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON,
March 29th, '61. Administrator,

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

REV. W. W. BRIM, A. M., Principal,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics Natural sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres—in music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Spring Term will commence on April 8 1861. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, system, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of education. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address
W. W. BRIM,
Dec. 21, 1860. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

Iron City College

$35.00

Pays the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commercial School in the country. Upward of *TWELVE HUNDRED* young men from *TWENTY-EIGHT* different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as Book Keepers at salaries of

$2000.00 PER ANNUM,

immediately upon graduating, who knew nothing of accounts when they entered the College.

☞ Ministers' sons half price. Students enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH,
Jan. 18, 1860. Pittsburg, Pa.

THE RAILROAD CAN'T BE MADE
IF
*PAYMENT IS N

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MOUSTACHE?

BELLINGHAM'S CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGUENT, FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States. that they have obtained the agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT

Is prepared by DR. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of Whiskers or a Mustache, in from three to six weeks: This article is the only one of the kiad used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up tu place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark. and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers, or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it by mail (direct) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c., 24 William Street, N. Y.

March 8.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas, of Bedford county, Feb'y., Term 1861. Application for a charter of incorporation for "the Rector, Church-wardens and Vestry-men of the Church of St. James."

In pursuance of the order of said Court of Common Pleas, NOTICE is hereby given that certain persons of the Borough of Bedford, meaning to associate together as members, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, have made applications, filed with the Prothonotary, setting forth that they are desirous to acquire and enjoy the powers and immunities of a corporation or body politic, and accompanied by a constitution, or instrument in writing, specifying the object, article, conditions and name style and title, under which they mean to associate; and that, if no sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, the said Court will, at next Term, decree and declare that the said persons shall become and be a corporation or body politic, under the name stile and title of "the Rector, Church Wardens, and Ventrymen of the Church of St. James." By order of the Court.

S. H. TATE,
April 5th, '61. 3t. Proth'y.

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY, MARTINSBURG, BLAIR CO., PA

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B. } Principals.
J. W. DICKERSON, }

This institution will commence its spring session with an able and experienced corps of instructors on Monday, April 8th, 1861. No expense has been spared in making it thorough and complete in every department.

The school building is constructed and furnished upon the most approved modern plans, and is one of the best in the State. It contains a hall capable of seating 500 adults, with office, music rooms, sufficient for a school of 300 pupils.

The school is located in a region of country unexcelled for its beauty and healthfulness, and is surrounded by a moral and industrious community.

The distance to Cove Station. Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. is six miles; to Hollidaysburg Station, Pa. R. R. 12 miles, with daily stages from the latter and tri-weekly from the former; thus making it easy of access from all parts of the country The objects of the school are:—

1st. The Professional Training of Teachers.

2nd. The thorough Education of young ladies and gentlemen in the English and Ornamental Branches

3d. The preparation of Students for College.

The teaching Class will meet daily for lectures on the Theory and Practice of Teaching, recitation from a standard work on the subject, or discussion of Methods of Teaching by the class.

Students who desire to do so may prepare to enter the higher classes in college.

Ladies will have a separate boarding house and will be under the immediate supervision of an experienced Preceptress.

Instruction given in all the branches taught in the best Academies and Seminaries.

Whole expense, (exclusive of Ornamental branches,) for boarding, tuition, furnished rooms, room ent, and fuel, $118.00 a year.

For circular, with full particulars, address

E. J. OSBORNE or J. W. DICKERSON,
J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Blair co., Pa.
Oct. 12. 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber living in Napier Township, on the estate of Elizabeth Hinton, late of Napier Township dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SHADRACH HINTON,
April 5th, '61. Adm r.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of David F. Brown, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WERKING,
April 12, 1861. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Murray, late of Woodbury Township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will make the same known without delay to

JOHN B. LONGENECKER,
Administrator, near Woodbury.
March 22d, 1861.

FOR SALE OR TRADE!

25 Tons of Plaster.
3 New Two horse wagons.
1 New set of Double Harness

The highest market price paid for wheat, rye corn, oats, and buckwheat.

Poor House Mill, }
Bedford, Nov. 16. } JOHN NEELSON.

CALL AND SEE!!
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL!!!

Assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, of the latest styles, just received, and for sale cheap, at

H. C. REAMER'S
Nov. 16, 1860. Drug Store.

THE BODUGGER.—This wonderful article just patented, is something entirely new, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free. Address

SHAW & CLARK,
March 15, 1861. Biddeford, Maine.

SHETALND WOOL, all colors at Dr. Harry's
KEROSENE OIL, the best article at Harry's.

ROCK POWDER—Just received and for sale by
March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

(In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reame,

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most mode rn and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's

—ALSO—

A Grist-mill property in Harman's Bottom, now owned by Lewis N. Fyan. The mill is a large frame with two overshot wheils and four run of stone; in good order, and in a good settlement, with a sufficient supply of water. The farm contains nearly 400 acres; about 100 aliuvial soil. and cleared; and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a large brick house, tenant house, miller's house, barn, distillery, &c. The farm can be divided without disadvantage. Terms reasonable.

—ALSO—

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also. an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semler and others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrisoe county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan. 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven-doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

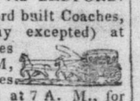
JAS. S. EARLE & SON,
816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

THE SCIENCE OF EDUCATION AND ARTOF TEACHING, by John Ogden A. M. at Dr. Harry'

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
CHAMBERSBURG & LATROBE, via BEDFORD.

A new and splendid line of Concord built Coaches, leaves Chambersburg daily (Sunday excepted) at

7 A. M., and arrives in Bedford at 7 P. M, same day. Leaves



Bedford daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., for Latrobe, making close connection with Mail train for Pittsburg and the West. Returning, leaves Latrobe daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the train from Pittsburg, at 9 30, A. M., and arrives in Bedford same evening. Passengers wishing to go East, take the coach next morning at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg same evening at 7 P. M.

RATES OF FARE:—From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50. From Bedford to Pittsburg, $4.25.

The stock on this road cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and the drivers are careful, sober and accommodating. This is the cheapest, most expeditious and pleasant route passengers can take, going East or West. For further information apply to James Reamer, Chambersburg, John Hafer, Bedford, Chas. W. Fisher, Latrobe.

A. J. REESIDE, Contractor.

N. B. Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches, also, at Jenner X Roads with E. Kierman's mail line.

Sept. 7, 1860.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1858.

BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD!

Arrangements have been effected between the PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. and HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R. CO., by which Freights are transported at the following low rates; From Hopewell to Philadelphia, Flour, 62½ cents per barrel. Grain, 31 cents per 100 lbs. Merchandize Westward, From Philadelphia to Hopewell, per 100 lbs., 1st Class, 75 cents. 2d class, 60 cts. 3d class 50 cents. 4th class, 35 cents. Salt and Plaster, 30 cents.

Freights Westward are received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, 13th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

Freights Eastward are received at the Hopewel station of Broadtop R. R., and forwarded daily.

S. B. KINGSTON, JR.,
Freight agent, Pen'na. R. R. Co., Phil'a
S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R.. Hopewell Station.

Riddlesburg Coal, Fine and Lump, always on hand and for sale.

S. S. FLUCK.
Sept. 7, 1860.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's Blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
June 17,'59.-1y.

DISSOLUTION
OF PARTNERSHIP.

The late firm of J. REED & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the books of the firm of Reed & Minnich have been left in the hands of their attorney J. P. Reed, and those of Jacob Reed, for settlement and collection; and all persons concerned desiring to save costs must call immediately and make settlement, as but little delay will be afforded.

JACOB REED

Will now continue the business on the CASH AND PRODUCE SYSTEM. He will do business on the SQUARE, so that he can sell goods at a CHEAPER RATE than ever; he does not wish to charge CASH and PROMPT customers with the losses occasioned by non-paying customers—therefore, Cash or Produce will govern his trade. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine his splendid NEW GOODS; they will be shown with pleasure and disposed of at very light profits. Just opening and on hand

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
CLOTHING, SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,

And all goods kept in a general store.

LADIES can here find all they want for dress o comfort.

GENTLEMEN need seek no further for their essentials.

Come and examine for yourselves, a ready welcome awaits you.

Nov. 9, 1860.

GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!

Wishing to reduce our stock as low as possible by Spring, we will offer every description of

WINTER GOODS!
WINTER GOODS!
WINTER GOODS!

AT COST, FOR CASH.
AT COST, FOR CASH.
AT COST, FOR CASH.

Ready made Clothing at Half-Price.

☞CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.☜

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Jan. 14, 1861.

TO BUILDERS.—The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford county, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

SOMETHING NEW & USEFUL
CAN ALWAYS BE SEEN AT

HARTLEY'S.

Hartley has just received the finest assortment of Meat cutters and Stuffers ever brought to the county. He has a new article of cutter that excels all others, cheap and durable, also Butcher Knives by the hundred, Meat Saws, &c.,

PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS

Brilliant, cheap and beautiful. Said to burn 2 hours for one cent, no smoke, no smell, no explosion, go to Hartley's and purchase before the prettiest are sold, and purchase a nice cheap light for the long winter nights.—Hartley also has

SPALDING'S LIQUID GLUE,

which should be in every house; it mends most everything.

HARDWARE BY THE TON,

Oil and Paints, of nearly every kind,
Iron, Nails and Glass,
Farm Implements and Machinery.
Satisfaction given to all reasonable persons.
Cash buyers wanted and favored.
Those who pay promptly and known to be reliable, may be credited 6 months.
Nov. 9, 1860.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, in the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.
Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.—A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operation, By Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of Editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and fated in a plain manner, so that when a parallle case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in readily solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the Calculator is so simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply, or divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result The calculator differs in this respect from all Arithmetics of the day, and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathemrtical works is in the hands of the teacher in the school-room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick work, of Stone and Stone Work, of Grain and Grain Bins, of Coal and Coal Bins, of Wood, of Solids, of Liquids, of Circular, of Square, or Irregular Vessels, of Cisterns and Vats, of Roofing, of Plasterers', Painters', Glaziers', Pavers', Plumbers, Paper Hangers', and Upholsters', Work. It treats of Currency and of Foreign and Domestic Exchange of the Decimal System, of Reduction and its extended application to Business, of Simple and compound Interest, and their entire application to Business transactions, with the laws and usages governing and regulating the same, together with numerous Commercial Forms—of Legal Tender, of Partial Payments on Notes, of Banking and Bank Discount of Equation of Payments and Partnership Accounts of Assessment of Taxes, of Weights and Measures, of Square and Cubic Measure, of the Square Root and its application to Business. of Surfaces, of Excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

☞Mailed (post paid) to any part of the United States upon receipt of the money. Price of a single Copy, in Cloth, 60 Cents, or two Copies for $1. 00. Bound in Pocket-book form, Morocco, $1.06 per copy.

ADDRESS:
M. M. ROHRER,
Box 1911 Philadelphia P. O., Pa.
Nov. 30, 1860.-6ms.

GRANVILLE STOKES'
GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
ONE PRICE AND
NO ABATEMENT
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion. Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES'
ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.
Nov. 18,'60.-6 ms.

H. BANCROFT & CO.,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH
FANCY GOODS,
No. 330 Market Street, Philadelphia.
May 18,'60.—1 yr.

MRS. HALE'S RECEIPTS for the million, at Dr. Harry's.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; say he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. EKEAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is needless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

B. F. Harry, Bedford; Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; J. Breneman, Woodberry; Geo. Gardill, West End; J. E. Colvin, Schellsburg; and by dealers generally.

Oct. 12, 1860.

BEDFORD HOTEL—
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The house will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT
Of Kerosene Lamps and Shades, just received at
Oct. 2, 1860. HARRY'S.

DENTIST.
C. H. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, extracted, &c., with Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

☞Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOE MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
RUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House;" opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

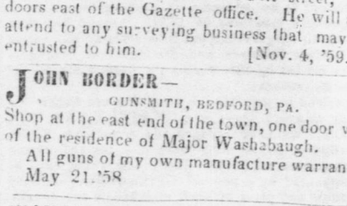
Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

H. L. GODBOLD,
TUNER & REPAIRER.



of Pianos, Melodeons &c., has made arrangements to visit this place regularly at stated periods. The next visit will be in October. Yearly contracts made. Price for tuning $2.00. First class pianos for sale. Orders to be left at the "Gazette" office. H. L. G. has permission to refer to the following persons for whom he has tuned:

Hon. A. King, Hon. S. L. Russell, John Mower, Esq., O. E. Shannon, Esq., Dr. W. H. Watson, Rev. S. Barnes, Mrs. Freytet.

June 29,'60.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station